

United States District Court
Eastern District of Michigan

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

Hon. Shalina D. Kumar

Case no. 21-cr-20749

v.

Adrian Ale Chavarria,

Defendant.

Plea Agreement

The United States of America and the defendant, Adrian Ale Chavarria, have reached a plea agreement under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11. The plea agreement's terms are:

1. Count of Conviction

The defendant will plead guilty to Count 1 of the Superseding Information. Count 1 charges the defendant with possession of a stolen firearm under 18 U.S.C. § 922(j).

2. Statutory Minimum and Maximum Penalties

The defendant understands that the count to which he is pleading guilty carries the following minimum and maximum statutory penalties:

Count 1	Term of imprisonment:	Up to 10 years
	Fine:	Up to \$250,000
	Term of supervised release:	Up to 3 years

3. Elements of Count of Conviction

The elements of Count 1 are: (1) defendant knowingly possessed the firearm described in the Superseding Information; (2) at the time of defendant's possession he knew or had reasonable cause to believe the firearm was stolen; (3) prior to defendant's possession the firearm was shipped or transported in interstate commerce.

4. Factual Basis

The parties agree that the following facts are true, accurately describe the defendant's role in the offense, and provide a sufficient factual basis for the defendant's guilty plea:

On March 23, 2020, in the Eastern District of Michigan, Adrian Chavarria was in possession of a 9-millimeter handgun with an extended magazine loaded with 25 rounds of ammunition. Defendant also had in his possession brass knuckles and two plastic Smith and Wesson hand grips that fit the firearm. Chavarria possessed the firearm knowing that it had been stolen. The firearm, which is more particularly described as, a Smith and Wesson, model 669, 9-millimeter Luger caliber, semiautomatic pistol was manufactured outside the state of Michigan.

5. Advice of Rights

The defendant has read the Indictment, has discussed the charges and possible defenses with his attorney, and understands the crime charged. The defendant understands that, by pleading guilty, he is waiving many important rights, including the following:

- A. The right to plead not guilty and to persist in that plea;
- B. The right to a speedy and public trial by jury;
- C. The right to be represented by counsel—and, if necessary, have the court appoint counsel—at trial;
- D. The right to be presumed innocent and to require the government to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;
- E. The right to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses at trial;
- F. The right to testify or not to testify at trial, whichever the defendant chooses;
- G. If the defendant chooses not to testify at trial, the right to have the jury informed that it may not treat that choice as evidence of guilt;
- H. The right to present evidence or not to present evidence at trial, whichever the defendant chooses; and
- I. The right to compel the attendance of witnesses at trial.

6. Collateral Consequences of Conviction

The defendant understands that his conviction here may carry additional consequences under federal or state law. The defendant understands that, if he is not a United States citizen, his conviction here may require him to be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future. The defendant further understands that the additional consequences of his conviction here may include, but are not limited to, adverse effects on the defendant's immigration status, naturalized citizenship, right to vote, right to carry a firearm, right to serve on a jury, and ability to hold certain licenses or to be employed in certain fields. The defendant understands that no one, including the defendant's attorney or the Court, can predict to a certainty what the additional consequences of the defendant's conviction might be. The defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant chooses to plead guilty regardless of any immigration or other consequences from his conviction.

7. Defendant's Guideline Range

A. Court's Determination

The Court will determine the defendant's guideline range at sentencing.

B. Acceptance of Responsibility

The government recommends under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B) that the defendant receive a two-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1(a). Further, if the defendant's offense level is 16 or greater and the defendant is awarded the two-level reduction under USSG § 3E1.1(a), the government recommends that the defendant receive an additional one-level reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1(b). If, however, the government learns that the defendant has engaged in any conduct inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility—including, but not limited to, making any false statement to, or withholding information from, his probation officer; obstructing justice in any way; denying his guilt on the offense to which he is pleading guilty; committing additional crimes after pleading guilty; or otherwise demonstrating a lack of acceptance of responsibility as defined in USSG § 3E1.1—the government will be released from its obligations under

this paragraph, will be free to argue that the defendant not receive *any* reduction for acceptance of responsibility under USSG § 3E1.1, and will be free to argue that the defendant receive an enhancement for obstruction of justice under USSG § 3C1.1.

C. Parties' Obligations

Both the defendant and the government agree not to take any position or make any statement that is inconsistent with any of the guideline recommendations. Neither party is otherwise restricted in what it may argue or present to the Court as to the defendant's guideline calculation.

D. Not a Basis to Withdraw

The defendant understands that he will have no right to withdraw from this agreement or withdraw his guilty plea if he disagrees, in any way, with the guideline range determined by the Court, even if that guideline range does not incorporate the parties' recommendations. The government likewise has no right to withdraw from this agreement if it disagrees with the guideline range determined by the Court.

8. Imposition of Sentence

A. Court's Obligation

The defendant understands that in determining his sentence, the Court must calculate the applicable guideline range at sentencing and must consider that range, any possible departures under the sentencing guidelines, and the sentencing factors listed in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a), and apply any applicable mandatory minimums.

B. Imprisonment

1. Agreement

Under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(C), the parties agree that a sentence of imprisonment not less than 84 months and not greater than 105 months is the appropriate disposition of the case.

2. Limited Right to Withdraw

If the Court rejects the agreement by deciding to impose a sentence of imprisonment on Count 1 of the superseding Information higher than permitted by paragraph 8.B.1 the defendant will be permitted to withdraw his guilty plea. That is the only reason the defendant may withdraw his guilty plea. If the defendant decides not to withdraw his guilty plea in those circumstances, the defendant agrees that the Court may impose a sentence on Count 1 of the Superseding

Information higher than permitted by paragraph 8.B.1 and that all other provisions in this agreement will remain in effect.

If the Court rejects the plea agreement by deciding to impose a sentence of imprisonment on Count 1 of the Superseding Information lower than permitted by paragraph 18.B.1, or by rejecting or purporting to reject any other term or terms of this agreement, the government will be permitted to withdraw from this agreement.

C. Supervised Release

1. Recommendation

Under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the parties recommend that the Court impose a two-year term of supervised release.

2. No Right to Withdraw

The parties' recommendation is not binding on the Court. The defendant understands that he will have no right to withdraw from this agreement or withdraw his guilty plea if the Court decides not to follow the parties' recommendation. The defendant also understands that the government's agreement concerning the length of the defendant's sentence of imprisonment, as described above in paragraph 8.B.1, will

not apply to or limit any term of imprisonment that results from any later revocation of the defendant's supervised release.

D. Fines

There is no recommendation or agreement as to a fine.

E. Forfeiture

Defendant agrees, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 924(d) to the forfeiture of the following firearm and ammunition as property involved in violations of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g):

one Smith & Wesson, model 669, 9-millimeter Luger caliber, semiautomatic pistol, serial number TAJ2412;

one high-capacity magazine; and

25 rounds of 9 millimeter ammunition.

With respect to the above identified firearm and ammunition contained within this agreement, the Defendant agrees to the entry of one or more orders of forfeiture of his interest in such property upon application by the United States at, or any time before, his sentencing in this case.

In entering into this agreement with respect to forfeiture, Defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives any challenge to the above-described forfeiture based upon the Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment to the United States

Constitution.

Defendant acknowledges that he understands that the forfeiture of assets is part of the sentence that may be imposed in this case and waives his right to challenge any failure by the court to advise him of his rights with respect to forfeiture, set forth in F.R.Cr.P. 11(b)(1)(J). Defendant also expressly waives his right to have a jury determine the forfeitability of his interest in the above identified firearms as provided by Rule 32.2(b)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

F. Special Assessment

The defendant understands that he[will be required to pay a special assessment of \$100, due immediately upon sentencing.

9. Appeal Waiver

The defendant waives any right he may have to appeal his conviction on any grounds. If the defendant's sentence of imprisonment does not exceed the top of the guideline range determined by the Court, the defendant also waives any right he may have to appeal his sentence on any grounds.

10. Collateral Review Waiver

The defendant retains the right to raise claims alleging ineffective assistance of counsel or prosecutorial misconduct, as long as the

defendant properly raises those claims by collateral review under 28 U.S.C. § 2255. The defendant also retains the right to pursue any relief permitted under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c), as long as the defendant properly files a motion under that section. The defendant, however, waives any other right he may have to challenge his conviction or sentence by collateral review, including, but not limited to, any right he may have to challenge his conviction or sentence on any grounds under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 (except for properly raised ineffective assistance of counsel or prosecutorial misconduct claims, as described above), 28 U.S.C. § 2241, or Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59 or 60.

11. Consequences of Withdrawal of Guilty Plea or Vacation of Judgment

If the defendant is allowed to withdraw his guilty plea, or if the defendant's conviction or sentence under this agreement is vacated, the government may reinstate any charges against the defendant that were dismissed as part of this agreement and may file additional charges against the defendant relating, directly or indirectly, to any of the conduct underlying the defendant's guilty plea or any relevant conduct. If the government reinstates any charges or files any additional charges as permitted by this paragraph, the defendant waives his right to

challenge those charges on the ground that they were not filed in a timely manner, including any claim that they were filed after the limitations period expired.

12. Use of Withdrawn Guilty Plea

The defendant agrees that if he is permitted to withdraw his guilty plea for any reason, he waives all of his rights under Federal Rule of Evidence 410, and the government may use his guilty plea, any statement that the defendant made at his guilty plea hearing, and the factual basis set forth in this agreement, against the defendant in any proceeding.

13. Parties to Plea Agreement

This agreement does not bind any government agency except the United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan.

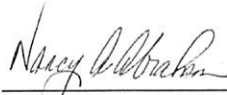
14. Scope of Plea Agreement

This plea agreement is the complete agreement between the parties and supersedes any other promises, representations, understandings, or agreements between the parties concerning the subject matter of this agreement that were made at any time before the guilty plea is entered in court. Thus, no oral or written promises made by the government to the defendant or to the attorney for the defendant at any time before the defendant pleads guilty are binding except to the extent they have been explicitly incorporated into this plea agreement. If the parties have entered, or subsequently enter, into a written proffer or cooperation agreement, though, this plea agreement does not supersede or abrogate the terms of that agreement. This plea agreement also does not prevent any civil or administrative actions against the defendant, or any forfeiture claim against any property, by the United States or any other party.

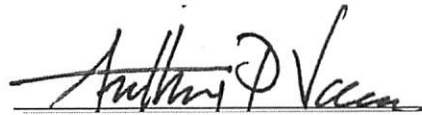
15. Acceptance of Agreement by Defendant

This plea offer expires unless it has been received, fully signed, in the United States Attorney's Office by 5:00 pm on November 21, 2022. The government may withdraw from this agreement at any time before the defendant pleads guilty.

DAWN N. ISON
United States Attorney



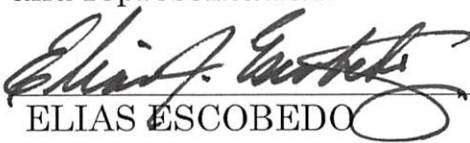
NANCY A. ABRAHAM
Assistant United States
Attorney



ANTHONY P. VANCE
Assistant United States Attorney
Chief, Branch Offices

Dated: 12/19/2022

By signing below, the defendant and his attorney agree that the defendant has read or been read this entire document, has discussed it with his attorney, and has had a full and complete opportunity to confer with his attorney. The defendant further agrees that he understands this entire document, agrees to its terms, has had all of his questions answered by his attorney, and is satisfied with his attorney's advice and representation.



ELIAS ESCOBEDO
Attorney for Defendant



ADRIAN CHAVARRIA
Defendant

Dated: 01/17/2023